APPENDIX

New York State Labor Relations Act, Article 20 of Labor Law of State of New York. Sections 701, sub. 2; 703, 704, subs. 4, 5 and 10 are set forth in the Appendix to petitioners' brief, pages 25-6.

SECTION 706:

§ 706. *Prevention of unfair labor practices.* 1. The board is empowered and directed, as hereinafter provided, to prevent any employer from engaging in any unfair labor practice. This power shall not be affected or impaired by any means of adjustment, mediation or conciliation in labor disputes that have been or may hereafter be established by law.

2. Whenever a charge has been made that any employer has engaged in or is engaging in any unfair labor practice, the board shall have power to issue and cause to be served upon such employer a complaint stating the charges in that respect and containing a notice of hearing before the board at a place therein fixed to be held not less than seven days after the serving of said complaint. Any such complaint may be amended by the board or its agent conducting the hearing at any time prior to the issuance of an order based thereon. The person so complained of shall have the right to file an answer to the original or amended complaint not less than five days after the service of such original or amended complaint and to appear in person or otherwise to give testimony at the place and time set in the complaint. In the discretion of a member or agent conducting the hearing, or of the board, any other person may be allowed to intervene in the said proceeding and to present testimony. In any such proceeding the board or its agent shall not be bound by technical rules of evidence prevailing in the courts of law or equity.

3. The testimony taken at the hearing shall be reduced to writing and filed with the board. Thereafter, in its discretion, the board upon notice may take further testimony or hear argument. If upon all the testimony taken the board shall determine that the respondent has engaged in or is engaging in any unfair labor practice, the board shall state its findings of fact and shall issue and cause to be served on such respondent an order requiring such respondent to cease and desist from such unfair labor practice, and to take such further affirmative or other action as will effectuate the policies of this article, including, but not limited to (a) withdrawal of recognition from and refraining from bargaining collectively with any employee organization or association, agency or plan defined in this article as a company union or established, maintained or assisted by any action defined in this article as an unfair labor practice; (b) awarding of back pay; (c) reinstatement with or without back pay of any employee discriminated against in violation of section seven hundred four, or maintenance of a preferential list from which such employee shall be returned to work; (d) reinstatement with or without back pay of all employees whose work has ceased or whose return to work has been delayed or prevented as the result of the aforementioned or any other unfair labor practice in respect to any employee or employees or maintenance of a preferential list from which such employees shall be returned to work. Such order may further require such person to make reports from time to time showing the extent to which the order has been complied with. If upon all the testimony the board shall be of the opinion that the person or persons named in the complaint have not engaged in or not engaging in any such unfair labor practice, then the board shall make its findings of fact and shall issue an order dismissing the complaint.

4. Until a transcript of the record in a case shall have been filed in a court, as hereinafter provided, the board

may at any time, upon reasonable notice and in such manner as it shall deem proper, modify or set aside, in whole or in part, any finding or order made or issued by it.

5. The board shall not require as a condition of taking action or issuing any order under this article, that employees on strike or engaged in any other lawful, concerted activity shall discontinue such strike or such activity.

6. The board shall consider all complaints or petitions filed with it and conduct all proceedings under this article with all possible expedition.

SECTION 707, SUBS. 1, 2, 3 AND 4:

§ 707. *Judicial review.* 1. The board shall have power to petition the supreme court of the state within the county wherein the unfair labor practice in question occurred or wherein any person charged with the unfair labor practice resides or transacts business, or if such court be on vacation or in recess, then to the supreme court of any county adjoining the county wherein the unfair labor practice in question occurred or wherein any person charged with the unfair labor practice resides or transacts business, for the enforcement of such order and for appropriate temporary relief of restraining order, and shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the entire record in the proceeding, including the pleadings and testimony upon which such order was made and the findings and order of the board. Upon such filing, the court shall cause notice thereof to be served upon such person, and thereupon shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and of the question determined therein, and shall have power to grant such temporary relief or restraining order as it deems just and proper, and to make and enter upon the pleadings, testimony, and proceedings set forth in such transcript a decree enforcing, modifying, and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside in whole or in part the order of the board.

2. No objection that has not been urged before the board, its member, agent or agency, shall be considered by the court, unless the failure or neglect to urge such objection shall be excused because of extraordinary circumstances. The findings of the board as to the facts, if supported by evidence, shall be conclusive. If either party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence and shall show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the hearing before the board, its member, agent, or agency, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the board, its member, agent, or agency, and to be made a part of the transcript. The board may modify its finding as to the facts, or make new findings, by reason of additional evidence so taken and filed, and it shall file such modified or new findings, which, if supported by evidence, shall be conclusive, and shall file its recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of its original order.

3. The jurisdiction of the supreme court shall be exclusive and its judgment and decree shall be final, except that appeals shall lie to the appellate division of said court and to the court of appeals, in the manner and subject to the limitations provided in the civil practice act irrespective of the nature of the decree or judgment or the amount involved. (As amended by Chapter 210 of the Laws of 1942.)

4. Any person aggrieved by a final order of the board granting or denying in whole or in part the relief sought may obtain a review of such order in the supreme court of the county where the unfair labor practice in question was alleged to have been engaged in or wherein such person resides or transacts business, by filing in such court a written petition praying that the order of the board be modified or set aside, or if such court be on vacation or in

recess, then to the supreme court of any county adjoining the county wherein the unfair labor practice in question occurred or wherein any such person resides or transacts business. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served upon the board, and thereupon the aggrieved party shall file in the court a transcript of the entire record in the proceeding, certified by the board, including the pleading and testimony and order of the board. Upon such filing, the court shall proceed in the same manner as in the case of an application by the board under section seven hundred six, and shall have the same exclusive jurisdiction to grant to the board such temporary relief or restraining order as it deems just and proper, and in like manner to make and enter a decree enforcing, modifying and enforcing as so modified, or setting aside in whole or in part the order of the board; and the findings of the board as to the facts shall in like manner be conclusive.